institution by individuals deemed qualified by the institution to complete the work under the USPAP Competency and Ethics Provisions.

[59 FR 46730, Sept. 12, 1994, as amended at 59 FR 50964, Oct. 6, 1994]

§614.4267 Professional association membership; competency.

- (a) Membership in appraisal organizations. A State certified appraiser or a State licensed appraiser may not be excluded from consideration for an assignment for a real estate-related transaction solely by virtue of membership or lack of membership in any particular appraisal organization.
- (b) Competency. All staff and fee evaluators, including appraisers, performing evaluations in connection with real, personal, or intangible property taken as collateral in connection with extensions of credit must meet the qualification requirements of this subpart. However, an evaluator (as defined in §614.4240(n)) may not be considered competent solely by virtue of being certified, licensed, or accredited. Any determination of competency shall be based on the individual's experience and educational background as they relate to the particular evaluation assignment for which such individual is being considered.

Subpart G [Reserved]

Subpart H—Loan Purchases and Sales

SOURCE: 57 FR 38247, Aug. 24, 1992, unless otherwise noted.

§614.4325 Purchase and sale of interests in loans.

- (a) *Definitions.* For the purposes of this subpart, the following definitions shall apply:
- (1) Interests in loans means ownership interests in the principal amount, interest payments, or any aspect of a loan transaction and transactions involving a pool of loans, including servicing rights.
- (2) Lead lender means a lending institution having a direct contractual relationship with a borrower to advance funds, which institution sells or as-

signs an interest or interests in such loan to one or more other lenders.

- (3) Loan means any extension of credit or similar financial assistance of the type authorized under the Act, such as leases, guarantees, letters of credit, and other similar transactions.
- (4) Loan participation means a fractional undivided interest in the principal amount of a loan that is sold by a lead lender to a participating institution in accordance with the requirements of §614.4330 of this subpart. The term "loan participation" does not include a subordinated participation interest.
- (5) Participating institution means an institution that purchases a fractional undivided interest in the principal amount of a loan originated by another lender.
- (6) Sale with recourse means a sale of a loan or an interest in a loan in which the seller:
- (i) Retains some risk of loss from the transferred asset for any cause except the seller's breach of usual and customary warranties or representations designed to protect the purchaser against fraud or misrepresentation; or
- (ii) Has an obligation to make payments of principal or interest to any party resulting from:
- (A) Default on the payment of principal or interest on the loan by the borrower or guarantor or any other deficiencies in the obligor's performance;
- (B) Changes in the market value of the assets after transfer;
- (C) Any contractual relationship between the seller and purchaser incident to the transfer that, by its terms, could continue even after final payment, default, or other termination of the assets transferred: or
- (D) Any other cause, except the retention at servicing rights alone shall not constitute recourse.
- (7) Subordinated participation interest means an interest in a loan that bears the first risk of loss, including the retention of such an interest when a loan is sold to a pooler certified by the Federal Agricultural Mortgage Corporation pursuant to title VIII of the Act, or an interest in a pool of subordinated participation interests purchased to satisfy the requirements of title VIII of